

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Workmen are at present engaged at the sailor's home.

A number of persons indulged in target practice Saturday afternoon at the Kakaako range.

The government pound at Keanae, Maui, has been changed. D. W. Napihaa is the new pound master for said pound.

The Hawaiian News Company expect a large consignment of pianos of the finest grade by the Monowai next Thursday.

Mrs. Nika Dolloway, wife of the manager of the half-way house on the Kau road to the volcano, died suddenly Saturday, Aug. 12.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. have an interesting advertisement in this morning's issue, which will pay you to read carefully.

Electric lights are being put into the new Sailors' Home building, now nearing completion, at the esplanade, makai of the Enterprise mill.

Francis M. Hatch, Esq., has been elected vice-president of the Provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, vice Wm. C. Wilder, resigned.

Antone Cloys was arrested late Saturday afternoon on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Capt. Ferguson. Cloys is confined in the city jail.

It is understood that the entire stock of envelopes now being surcharged by the post office authorities have been bargained for by speculators.

The new furniture store of Ordway & Porter, on Hotel street, is receiving a consignment of new goods. Repairing of all kinds is attended to with promptness.

William Horner, administrator of the estate of the late R. P. Kuikahi, cautions all persons not to trust anyone on account of that estate without his written order.

Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, lately arrived from the United States, intends to make a professional visit to the island of Kauai by the steamer leaving a week from today.

It is reported that a number of persons in the city are endeavoring to secure a lease from the government of the new fish market on the esplanade to be used as a skating rink.

The British steamer Zambesi, recently damaged and sold to Japanese parties in the Orient for \$60,000, is to be placed, says the Hongkong Telegraph, in the Hawaiian-Japanese trade.

The schooner Liholiho, which went ashore at Makaweli a few days ago, was sold Tuesday morning by auctioneer J. F. Morgan to Mr. John Ena, of the I. I. S. N. Co. for \$225.

A letter received here last mail stated that the troupe of Hawaiian dancers now in San Francisco have had an offer to tour Europe. In all probability the offer will be accepted, so says the writer.

As a result of a conference between Attorney-General Smith and Deputy Wilder yesterday, the two remaining criminal cases to come before native juries were continued until the next term of court.

A British resident is authority for the statement that no less than thirteen officers of the British army have visited these islands during the past nine months, for the purpose of studying the topography of the country, etc.

The Kilauea Volcano House Co. have elected the following officers: W. R. Castle, president; John Ena, vice-president; E. C. Macfarlane, treasurer; T. W. Hobron, secretary; P. C. Jones, auditor. The above officers constitute the board of directors.

The president, vice-president and secretary of the Hawaiian Railroad Co. having resigned, the following gentlemen have been elected and will serve for the unexpired term: Samuel G. Wilder, president; F. W. Macfarlane, vice-president; Hugh Gunn, Secretary.

Under the law of 1892 allowing the introduction of 5000 Chinese laborers, 180 applications have been made to date. All have been received from Chinese rice plantations on Oahu and Kauai. Of this number 100 have been applied for by Y. Ahin, 50 by Wing Leong and 10 by Ho Fon.

Under the new law passed requiring that all brands be re-registered on or before July 1st, there have been re-registered on the island of Hawaii, up to and including June 30th, 753 brands. The total number issued to August 15th equal 972, showing an increase of 119 between the two mentioned dates.

MAUI NEWS.

A WEEK OF GAYETY AT MAKAWAO.

Personal Mention—Stray Scribbles.

MAUI, August 19.—A most enjoyable impromptu party occurred at Miss Paris' Makawao, during Monday evening, the 14th inst. Some gentlemen of the vicinity called by invitation to pay homage to the visiting Honolulu young ladies and to render social tribute to other guests.

There was singing by Makawao gentlemen, trios by the Honolulu fair ones, a comical declamation or two, and dancing; all of which was delightful—not forgetting the salad and coffee which came as a sort of soothing finale after the evening's pleasure. If any event out of due decorum was possible or probable, the presence of a supreme judge would have served as a rapid quietus, though echo doubts the statement and answers "would it?"

The next event occurred on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Haiku. It was a large gathering of young people and was presumably given (though Mrs. Dickey did not say so) as a welcome greeting to Misses Milly and Martha Beckwith who are among their many Maui friends again.

It is to be remarked that "chestnut" is neither a diplomatic nor a pleasing (to the ladies) word to use in descriptions of social functions, and it is also to be most humbly stated that there was naught of ancient flavor about this evening's games and amusements—for it goes without saying on Maui that all Haiku entertainments are famous for their brightness and sociability.

There were also fine vocal solos by Misses Milly Beckwith, Kate Fleming and Mr. Ruesski, and some artistic piano music by Misses Morris and Lampman.

Last night old Haleakala hall was again invaded by the votaries of Terpsichore, and "let joy be unconfined" and "on with the dance" were the watch-words of the evening hours.

The air of the night was unusually soft and still, and if it had not been for the 2200 feet of altitude would have been somewhat oppressive, for the mountain wind had once forgotten to blow. The interior exhibited the tracery of passion vines (thanks to three Honolulu mademoiselles) the floor showed a wax polish, and the Spreckelsville orchestra did his best to make things lively though the poor fellow was most weary ere the hour for breaking ranks arrived.

Among the guests present from the metropolis were Justice and Mrs. Bickerton, Mr. Robt. Lewers, Misses Parmelee, Sorenson, Lewers, Carroll, Anna and Inez Perry.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Maisie Atkinson, of Honolulu, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Herbert, of Wailuku.

The Makawao friends of Miss Laurie Nicholson extend sincere sympathy to her in her recent great bereavement.

Mrs. H. Carter, Miss M. A. Carroll, of the Queen's Hospital, and Rev. Wm. Rader, of Oakland, Cal., are guests at Haleakala Hall. The three latter made the crater trip during the latter part of the week.

Mr. Lewers and his coterie of young ladies, Misses Sorenson, Parmelee and Lewers, depart for home to-day, after gazing on the beauties of Kilauea and Haleakala. Makawao young gentlemen wish that Honolulu guests would linger longer in the district.

Misses Lampman and Appleton, of Kohala, are guests of the teachers of Maunaloa Seminary.

Mr. J. L. Howard, manager of the Stockton Business College, has been visiting Mr. A. Hooking.

Mrs. and Miss Hart, of Honolulu, are the guests of Judge Copp. They gazed into Haleakala during Wednesday.

STRAY SCRIBBLINGS.

There are abundant good reasons for the establishment of a large summer hotel in Makawao. Such an institution should have a livery stable in connection with it, to supply saddle-horses for crater parties and carriages for pleasure driving. There's profit in the enterprise for an energetic individual.

The bottle of 13-year-old sherry wine recently mentioned in this column has been found, and its contents much appreciated by several Makawao gentlemen.

The four-master Olga is still in the harbor, and the J. D. Spreckels is expected.

Mynah birds are chirping in the crater and blackberries are ripe at Olinda.

A picnic to Kaili for young lady visitors is quite the go at present, and its bachelor proprietor doesn't complain a wee bit.

There's a register at the summit of Maui's highest mountain: it is enclosed in a mince-meat jar, which in turn is hidden in a paste-board box

with the legend "Annet Abbey's Rolled Oats" on the outside. Visitors should not neglect to inscribe their names.

N.B.—It is to be hoped that the readers of the ADVERTISER will not for a moment imagine that all Maui is engulfed in Haleakala—for really there is an alarming dearth of all events just now with exception of what concerns the summer visitor.

Weather: The word dust describes it makai, and delightful is the name of the maka atmosphere. No rain.

KAWAIAHAO CONCERT

Though Not Well Attended, Proves to be an Enjoyable Entertainment.

The concert at the Kawaiahaeo church on Saturday evening, for the benefit of placing electric lights in that edifice, was not very largely attended. The middle aisles were quite well patronized, but those on the sides and the balconies looked almost deserted. The concert was nevertheless very entertaining and compared favorably with any of the Hui Noeau's previous concerts. The floral decorations in the interior of the church were not numerous, but artistic, the ferns showing to advantage.

The programme opened with "Social," an overture played by Prof. Berger's Hawaiian band orchestra. That band played three pieces during the evening, among which were "Sicilliane" and an echo piece entitled "An evening in Switzerland." The rendition of these selections by the band was greatly appreciated by the audience, more especially the echo piece, in which Messrs. Kapua and Kreuter took part.

The Hui Mele Noeau, a company of about a dozen native singers, under the direction of Prof. Berger, sang two choruses in Hawaiian, entitled "Elijah" and "Hauoli nani." Their singing proved an interesting feature of the entertainment. Mr. Cuelho, the favorite native baritone singer, was to sing a piece entitled "Serenade," but the audience was greatly disappointed when Mr. Berger announced that he could not appear on account of sickness.

The fourth piece on the programme was the quartette "Meditation," in which the following took part: violin, Miss Mamie Paty; cello, Mr. Wray Taylor; piano, Mr. J. T. McGrew; flute, Mr. L. Barsotti (Mr. Hoag being unable to play on account of the pitch of the piano being too low to accompany his flute). The piece was so excellently rendered that the audience demanded an encore, when "Farewell," by Kucken, was given. Miss Paty received a beautiful bouquet for her artistic playing on the violin.

Miss F. J. Nolte next appeared with a song, "Forbidden Music." The young lady sang the song very sweetly, and captivated the audience to such an extent that she was compelled to give an encore.

Mr. Barsotti's flute solo, from "Il Traviata," was also well rendered, and received an encore.

Mrs. Paty and Mr. Wakefield next sang a duet, "I Live and Love Thee." Mrs. Paty's singing was much admired, which is always the case when this sweet-voiced lady appears in public. Mr. Wakefield's splendid baritone added much to the delight of the audience. Both were recalled.

Mr. A. E. Murphy, the local comedian, gave a recitation, "Visions of Home." He was loudly applauded and in response gave "Statue of Liberty," a piece replete with linguistic humor and well impersonated by the speaker.

The evening's entertainment was brought to a close by "Hawaii Ponoi." Though the programme was considered rather short, all those who were present unanimously pronounced the entertainment a very enjoyable one. The amount of the proceeds cannot be ascertained at present, but it is understood a handsome sum was realized.

Ordway & Porter.

The above named firm advertise a new line of furnishing goods just to hand by the bark Albert. The goods were selected in the States by Mr. George Ordway on a recent visit, and are in every way adapted to the wants of these islands. The list includes the latest novelties in wickerware, reed and rattan sets and pieces, wardrobes, sideboards, oak and antique suits, etc., which are now on view at their new store in the Robinson block, Hotel street. Give them a call.

Off to San Francisco.

Mrs. A. de Bretteville and two children, H. L. Green, Mrs. G. J. Ludwigen, Mrs. J. W. Robertson and two children, and Charles Osborne, left by the barkentine S. N. Castle on Saturday for San Francisco.

ACCIDENT AT KILAUEA.

PURSER FRANK C. POOR, OF THE

STEAMER C. R. BISHOP.

INJURED.

He Nearly Loses His Eyesight by an Explosion at Kilauea Last Thursday Morning.

Purser Frank C. Poor, of the Inter-Island Steamship Company's steamer C. R. Bishop, met with a painful accident at Kilauea last Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, while that vessel was discharging cargo at that place. The wharf at Kilauea was formerly fitted with davit gearing for unloading boats. When these were removed the iron sockets, which are about three or four inches square and five inches in depth, were allowed to remain. In discharging the lime portion of the cargo, some of that article, which had been loosened from some of the barrels, found its way into this davit hole, which being filled with water, began to boil and hiss and throw off a lot of steam. Purser Poor, thinking the wharf might be in danger of taking fire from this, hastily grabbed up a handful of some loose fertilizer from a broken sack lying on the wharf, and stepping up to within about four feet of the davit socket, threw it into it, in the hope of smothering the boiling lime. No sooner did the fertilizer come in contact with the hot lime than an explosion occurred, throwing the scalding mixture into the purser's eyes. There being no other means available for relief at hand, Poor waded into the water and, as best he could, washed out his eyes. This gave him considerable relief. Though suffering great pain he was still able to see, and the plucky young purser refused the kind offer of his fellow officers to send him to Honolulu on a special trip by the Bishop. The assistant engineer of the steamer poulticed up young Poor's eyes with flour and lard, which was kept on until he arrived here at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

Immediately upon arriving here Purser Poor was, through the kind offices of Mr. Ross, the Inter-Island's obliging agent at the wharf, placed in the hands of Dr. Brodie for treatment. That gentleman informs the ADVERTISER that though the eyes of Mr. Poor are considerably inflamed, there is no danger whatever of his losing his eyesight. Only one of young Poor's eyes are injured. The injured man is now at his home up the valley, confined in a dark room, and Dr. Brodie says he will be able to be around again in a few days. He will not, however, be able to go out on the Bishop tomorrow.

Had the young purser been standing closer or directly over the burning lime at the time he threw the fertilizer on it, the consequences would have been more serious, and in all probability would have resulted in Mr. Poor losing his eyesight altogether.

PARADOX OF THE POLE.

Place Where There is No East, No West and No Time of Day.

At the north pole there is only one direction—south. One could go south in as many ways as there are points on the compass card, but every one of these ways is south: east and west have vanished. The hour of the day at the pole is a paradoxical conception, says McClure's Magazine, for that point is the meeting place of every meridian, and the time of all holds good, so that it is always an hour one cares to mention. Unpunctuality is hence impossible—but the question grows complex, and its practical solution concerns few.

No one needs to go to the pole to discover all that makes that point different from any other point of the surface. But the whole polar regions are full of unknown things, which every arctic explorer of the right stamp looks forward to finding. And the reward he looks forward to most is the approval of the few who understand and love knowledge for its own sake rather than the noisy applause of the crowd who cheer him, after all, much as they cheer a winning prizefighter or a race horse or political candidate.

The difficulties that make the quest of the pole so arduous have been discovered by slow degrees. It is marvelous how soon nearly the full limits of northward attainment

are reached. In 1596 Barents discovered Spitzbergen in about 78 degrees north; in 1770 Hudson reached 80 degrees; in 1837 Parry, by sledging on the ice when his ship became fast, succeeded in touching 82 degrees, 45 minutes.

Since then all the enormous resources of modern science—steam, electricity, preserved foods and the experience of centuries—have only enabled forty miles additional poleward advance to be made.

The Arctic basin, occupied by the Arctic sea, is ringed in by land, the northern coast of America, Europe and Asia forming a roughly circular boundary broken by three well-marked channels communicating with the ocean.

Bering Strait, between America and Asia, is the narrowest; Baffin bay, between America and Greenland, is wider, branching into a number of ice-blocked sounds to the westward and tapering off into Smith sound in the northeast. The widest channel of the three lies between Greenland and Europe, and this is bisected just south of 80 degrees north by the island group of Spitzbergen.—Ex.

THE LIHOLIHO.

Captains Campbell and Berry Return from the Wreck.

Captains C. J. Campbell and H. H. Berry returned from the wreck on Kauai of the schooner Liholiho by the steamer Iwalani Sunday. Capt. Campbell arrived at Makaweli harbor last Wednesday, and he in company with Capt. Berry, master of the Liholiho, went and examined the vessel, which is still lying on a sand bank on the Makaweli beach. A portion of her keel is gone, and the water enters through holes made near the keel. The vessel has been stripped of everything except the masts. As the expense of bringing her to Honolulu for repairs is very great, and the vessel about fourteen years old, it has been decided to let her remain as she is, and break up little by little by the action of wave and wind and slow decay. Capt. Berry stated that it would take a very long time for the Liholiho to go to pieces in this way, but if a heavy gale comes in and brings the vessel on the rocks, it would not take long then for her to go to pieces. An attempt will be made in the future to remove the masts. At present the wedges that hold the masts in place, are considerably swelled. Time will loosen them and then the masts can be removed.

They Passed Resolutions.

On July 17th inst., one of the largest meetings ever held in Shanghai took place in the Astor Hall, called at the instance of the Municipal Council "to express the feelings of the community in connection with the murder of the two Swedish missionaries at Sungpu on the 1st inst." The following resolution was passed and it was resolved that it be forwarded to the Foreign Ministers at Peking. "That this meeting records its sense of horror and detestation of the barbarous murder of Messrs. Wickholm and Johanson at Sungpu, with the attendant circumstances, and of the gravity of the occurrence as a menace to foreigners generally in China; and call upon Foreign Representatives to take measures to ensure the guilty parties being punished, as well as to take steps to prevent the recurrence of a similar outrage."—Hongkong Press.

Amateur Baseballists.

The amateur baseball league season opened on Saturday afternoon at the league grounds, the contesting teams being the Planets and Healan. A fairly good crowd was in attendance, and both teams played pretty fair ball throughout the entire nine innings. Considerable interest was manifested throughout the game, and a number of good plays were made by both sides. The Planets won the game by a score of 13 to 11.

The Provisional Government All Right.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Assistant Land Commissioner Bowers today received a letter from an intimate friend in Honolulu, stating that the rumor circulated that the Provisional government was weakening was untrue.

Bowers' correspondent added that the Provisional party was growing stronger every day and that if any faction was weakening it was the royalists. He urged Bowers to inform the administration officials of the exact state of affairs.

Back From the Volcano.

Dr. Wakefield, Miss Wakefield, J. G. von Tetz, J. H. F. von de Putte, F. B. Oat, and Geo. H. Babb and wife, returned on Saturday from a visit to the volcano.

PERSONAL.

J. F. Clay, Kahuku; Mrs. E. Pierce, Hawaii; K. Zoller, Hana, Maui, and B. H. Sholtz, Honoumua, are among the latest arrivals at the Arlington hotel.

W. J. Lowrie, manager of the Ewa plantation, was in the city on Saturday. He came up to meet his wife and family, who returned on that day by the Kinau from a visit to friends in Lahaina. Mr. Lowrie reports a very successful season at Ewa, and expects to finish grinding about Wednesday or Thursday of this week. The total output of the Ewa mill this season will equal about 7700 tons of sugar.

J. L. Howard will return to the coast on Thursday next by the steamship Alameda, after a visit of some two months spent on the different islands in the interest of the Stockton, California, business college.

Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, dentist, will leave today for an extended tour of Kauai. Upon his return the doctor will open an office in the new Masonic building for the practice of his profession.

Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin and son, were among the arrivals from Kauai yesterday.

D. S. Ruesski, of the Kamehameha school, has returned from his summer vacation.

Robert Lewers and Miss Lewers, and Miss Parmelee have returned from a visit to Maui.

Miss Hadley, a sister of Mr. Hadley, with Hobron & Newman, arrived in the city yesterday from Maui.

Dr. R. I. Moore, the popular young dentist, has returned from a very successful business trip to Hilo.

Mrs. J. F. Brown and two children have returned from a visit to the island of Molokai.

The Sugar Bounty.

It appears that the total amount of the bounties to be paid to the sugar producers of this country for the crop of 1892 is about \$9,100,000. Most of this money goes to the sugar-cane growers of Louisiana, but the producers of beet sugar get more than in 1891. The production was 12,000,000 pounds that year, while in 1892 it was more than doubled, being 27,000,000 pounds. In view of this advance it is not improbable that a continuance of the bounty for a few years more would build up a great American industry and prove that this country could be made independent of the rest of the world, as far as sugar is concerned. In spite of the stimulus of this bounty, the production of sorghum does not increase. The 2 cents was paid on only 986,000 pounds. Such a result, in the face of the labors and experiments of so many years, indicates that the manufacture of sugar from sorghum will never be a success.—Chicago Tribune.

Russian Battleship Nicolas I.

The Russian battleship Nicolas I. arrived at New York recently. She is the largest battleship ever seen in that port. The Nicolas was ordered to steam to America and take part in the naval parade, but she was unable to leave the Baltic last spring on account of the ice. She sailed from Kronstadt on June 11.

The Nicolas I. is a steel, copper-sheathed battleship of 9000 tons, 326 feet long, 67 feet beam, twin screw, with a speed of 15 knots. Her armor is 10 inches thick, and her armor at the belt line is 14 inches. Her deck-plating is 24 inches. She carries two 12-inch guns, four 9-inch, eight 6-inch, and twenty rapid-fire guns. She was built at St. Petersburg, and was launched in 1888. Her cost was about \$2,250,000. Her commander is Captain Diker. She has a crew of 680 men, 8 men in the steerage, and a Greek priest, besides the complement of officers.

Ten years ago there was no plant in the country for making ship armor and modern guns of the highest power, and the shipyards and navy yards alike were unprepared to undertake work of the highest class. Now everything is changed. All the complex naval industries have been introduced. A great shipyard like that of the Cramps' can build in the course of three years a pair of battleships of the highest type. The nation not only has a modern fleet, of which it has no cause to be ashamed, but it has also facilities for rapidly increasing its naval resources in an emergency. It is immeasurably more secure against the danger of foreign war than it was a decade ago.—New York Tribune.

A new driving belt has been made in France by parching the leather instead of tanning it. The belt does not stretch and is more durable than tanned belts.